## Claims:

Method for the determination of the activity of immune cells in dependence on a compound, having the following method steps:

isolating the immune cells,

- introducing target cells,
- the activity of cells,
- determining the base activity of the mixture of immune cells, target cells and the substrate using spectrometer analysis,
- adding the active substance,
- measuring the reaction activity of the mixture using spectrometer analysis,
- comparing the measurement results with the base activity and the reaction activity of the mixture,
- determining the strength of the reaction based on the comparison,

## characterized in that

- industrially applicable active substances in the form of xenogenic (not naturally occurring in the body) pharmaceutical products are utilized,
- only the immune cells of one human being or one single animal are utilized as immune cells,
- the reaction of the immune cells to the xenogenic pharmaceutical product is individually evaluated for the organism,
- the analysis determines the tolerance and/or effectiveness of the xenogenic pharmaceutical product for the organism, and,
- if necessary, the method is carried out either simultaneously or, in the event of undesirable effects, in series using differing xenogenic pharmaceutical products and/or pharmaceutical product mixtures to determine the optimal effectiveness and tolerance of possible alternative xenogenic pharmaceutical products available for selection.

- 2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that homeophatic active substances, natural products of plant, animal and bacterial origin or mixtures of active substances are utilized as the xenogenic pharmaceutical product.
- 3. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that cancer cells are utilized as target cells.
- 4. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that virus-infected cells are utilized as target cells.
- 5. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that normal cells (allogenic, autogenic or renoganic cells) are utilized as target cells.
- 6. Method according to any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that a tetrazolium salt is utilized as the substrate.
- 7. Method according to claim 6, characterized in that the tetrazolium salt MTT (3-{4,5 dimethylthiazole-2-yl}-2,5-diphenyl tetrazolium bromide) is utilized.
- 8. Method according to claim 6, characterized in that the tetrazolium salt XTT (2,3-bis{2-methoxy-4-nitro-5-sulfopheryl}-5-({phenyl amino}carbonyl)-2H-tetrazolium hydroxide) is utilized.

